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STAFF CONFERENCE

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 2011

CHAIRMAN FINLEY: Let's come to order, please.

In compliance with the requirements of Chapter 138(a) of
the State Government Ethics Act, I remind all members of
the Commission of their duty to avoid conflicts of
interest and inquire whether any member of the Commission
has a conflict with respect to the matters we have coming
before us at this time?

(No response.)

We have 3 brief items on our agenda. We have some news by Progress Energy and Duke Energy that has broken over the weekend, and we have asked representatives of those companies if they would come down this morning in our agenda meeting, and brief us to the extent they are able, to what their plans are. At this time we will preempt our regularly scheduled agenda items and hear from Progress and/or Duke.

Tell us who you are for the record.

JOHN MCARTHUR: I'm John McArthur. I'm currently the general counsel at Progress Energy. And Brett Carter, President of Duke Energy Carolinas is here and Lloyd Yates, President of Progress Energy Carolinas, is here with me this morning.

What Len is handing out to you is the slide deck or presentation that Jim Rogers and Bill Johnson are delivering in a webcast to investors as we speak. So you are getting this realtime as the rest of the universe is. What I'd like to do is to go through some of these slides, not all of them, and try to focus on the things we think you would be most interested in in this proposed transaction.

overview. And the proposed strategic combination of Progress Energy and Duke Energy would create the largest US utility headquartered here in North Carolina. As you see on that page, it's about an 85% regulated energy mix, 15% unregulated. And it does position the company to be in a leadership position in the national level on policy issues.

If you turn to Page 8, the next page there, this has some of the highlights of the drivers for the transaction. I am going to focus on the customer benefits here and come back to those — this is a stock-for-stock transaction. And the drivers here in terms of the customer side in normal situations like this operational efficiencies, we have studied that and there will be operational efficiencies from this proposed transaction.

But unique here are significant benefits to Carolina's customers from joint dispatch. These would produce fuel savings to customers. And I'm going to come back to that and discuss it in a little more detail.

As you will see in a little bit the proposed transaction involves members of both of the management teams in terms of going forward, and I will discuss that a little bit.

Page 9 gives you an overview of financials, and it really just describes for you the size and scope of what the combination would be in terms of market cap, customers over 7 million, customers total generation capacity there and rate base. I won't go into details, but that does give you an overview of the size.

The next page, I do want to discuss a little bit of the key transaction terms for you so you will have that. The new entity will be known as Duke Energy Corporation. The premium paid to Progress' shares in the transaction is about 7% depending on how you calculate it. But it's in that range. The corporate headquarters will be in Charlotte with a significant presence remaining in Raleigh. Today we are not able to specify what that is, but during the transition we'll be able to give more details on exactly what operations will remain here in

Raleigh. Significantly, I think for you is there's no change in the utilities in terms of legal entities. So the proposal is that Duke Energy Carolinas and Progress Energy Carolinas would remain as legal entities for regulatory purposes and before you going forward.

You see the break out there in terms of ownership 63%, Duke Energy shareholder and 37 for Progress? Jim Rogers would take the role of Executive Chairman, and Bill Johnson will be the President and CEO with responsibilities to operate and run the corporation. And then you see you see the board composition there: 11 from Duke, 7 from Progress. That's really the overall key transaction. Is there any questions on this overview part?

CHAIRMAN FINLEY: So you would maintain the separate operating companies of Progress and Duke in North Carolina on a forward-going basis. Does that mean indefinitely or do envision at some point merging the two companies to obtain economies of scale and perhaps divide the rate structure across the state?

JOHN MCARTHUR: Mr. Chairman, there have been no plans to combine currently. So on a going-forward basis we would intend to operate them separately. As you know there is rate disparities between two particularly for the

industrial customers, and that would be an issue. I would say the companies are open to down the road if it makes sense we would come to the Commission and address that issue. But for this transaction and for the going-forward

basis, the plan is to operate separately.

Okay, the next page -- these next two pages, we are going to look at both of these together. It really provides the transaction rational for the two corporations and the two shareholder basis. I'm going to focus on the significant customer benefits there in the bottom and discuss the fuel and dispatch savings for the Carolina customers.

We obviously studied this, and these are fuel savings that would be derived mainly for two basis: One is jointly dispatching the combined generation fleet. So we would dispatch the most efficient units first, and this would generate overall fuel savings. And the studies that we've done in general similar to Duke's units would dispatch before Progress Energy Carolina's units. So there would be an issue of how do you equalize these fuel savings? And our proposal would be we would work with the Public Staff, and try to come to you with a proposal to try to equalize these fuel savings between the two legal entities and two utilities. But overall our studies show

joint dispatch savings in the neighborhood of 6 to 800 million in the first 5 years. So a fairly significant savings there.

The other source of savings in addition to really dispatching efficient units is fuel procurement savings. Obviously, with the larger entity you are able to leverage that going forward so as current fuel contracts roll off, we would be leveraging the larger size to — in terms of pricing of coal and gas. So those are the two main drivers for the fuel savings that we describe here. That's obviously an important part of this transaction and an important driver for customers. I'd be happy to discuss that further with you and answer any questions about that.

Operational efficiencies, we have done some studies on this and benchmark. And what we expect is we looked at other transactions that are sort of similar, and the range is somewhere between 5 and 7% or so of nonfuel O&M per year. We expect this transaction to fall in that range. And our proposal will be that those savings would flow to the customers in the normal course through rate proceedings that the two rate proceedings the customers have tentative schedules for.

So we are really looking at two strings here in

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terms of the joint dispatch. Those savings would begin sort of day one after close and show up in the fuel clause proceeding for the utilities and the others through a base rate proceeding.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY: Does Progress have any plans for a base rate case any time soon?

think this is the best way to answer that. I think as the Commission is aware, Progress is in the process of putting in place new combined cycle units and doing coal-to-gas repowering strategy which involves as you see here our Richmond County combined cycle unit scheduled to come online in June. And in addition to our Lee proposed unit in Sutton in 2013 and 2014. So these capital investments are going to require a rate case at the appropriate time. We are looking in that 12 to 13 timeframe. We don't have a specific time yet. But we do know that this capital investment program will require a rate case in the near future.

If you turn one page back, we have a similar description for Duke Energy, and I think you are familiar with this, the Cliffside and Buck and Dan units coal and gas, they are scheduled to prorate case in 2011 and 2012. So both companies will be before you for general rate

cases in the near future.

Other questions on that?

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Good morning, Mr. McArthur, am I understanding that with regard to the Progress piece of it that you are looking at potential test year 2012?

JOHN MCARTHUR: Again, we haven't pinned down the exact date, but current forecast that it's in that range.

COMMISSIONER BROWN-BLAND: Thank you.

JOHN MCARTHUR: A couple of other slides I did
want to cover this morning on Page 13, there it does give
you the description of management team. I want to go
through this briefly. This is a combined management team:
Chief Financial Officer and General Counsel are current
Duke positions are Lynn Good and Mark Manly; Mark Mulhern
from Progress will be Chief Administrative Officer;
Jennifer Weber currently Chief Human Resources Officer at
Duke would in that position in the new combined entity;
Dhiaa Jamil would run the Nuclear Fleet; Jeff Lyash from
Progress on other generation non-nuclear; I would have the
Regulated Utilities and the utilities presidents would
report to me; Keith Trent at Duke would continue to
operate their Commercial Businesses, non-regulated units;

and Lloyd Yates would have the transmission distribution and customer business. So this is the management team that is being announced today. And then during the transition obviously would be making other additional announcements as it goes forward. Up in the box there on the left in terms of integration A.R. Mullinax at Duke and Paula Sims from Progress will be the transition effort. They both have deep experience, and they are both involved in our transition from previous transactions. So we feel pretty good about the experience we have there.

Questions about this management team?

(No response.)

which is 14. You see over in the box there we will be filing in the first quarter North and South Carolina U.S. DOJ, FERC, and NRC. I would touch base a little bit on the preferred filing. Obviously, this is focused on market power and the wholesale markets. We've obviously studied this, and we do intend to file studies that would show no divestiture required. But we do expect to have a filing that would propose what we would call a "clean approval" at FERC.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY: And the risk of divestiture, could you go into that a little bit? Why are you

proactively addressing that before FERC.

DOHN MCARTHUR: Well obviously one of the benefits that we've described is joint dispatch and using the generation fleets in the Carolinas in an efficient way. We certainly would want to avoid any federal requirements that require baseload divestitures as part of their regulatory approval. And, again, we have studied this carefully and we are confident that under FERC's precedence and their rules, we will be filing a proper study and a proposal that would lead to the conclusion that no divestiture is required under their precedence.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY: I take it that another combination there have been requirements by FERC there be baseload divestitures. Can you give us some examples what might have caused that in other situations?

JOHN MCARTHUR: Again, Mr. Chairman, I'm not going to be able to give you specifics, but in terms of applying their test, they look at the wholesale market and whether the combined entity can exercise basically undue market power to basically control prices. The facts in the Carolinas today are that Progress Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Carolinas do not compete significantly for wholesale customers. It's a very very small market. In fact, PEC is the net buyer in the wholesale market today.

So that is one of the reasons we feel pretty confident in this area; but no guarantees.

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CHAIRMAN FINLEY: I've had some experience with your wholesale competition in the past, so I'm familiar with that.

JOHN MCARTHUR: I understand.

I only want to make a couple other points. The slide deck is designed mainly for the investor community, and Bill and Jim will be going through it in a little more detail. But I did want to touch base on the combined operations and generation capacity and that sort of thing. So if you turn to Page 17, this just gives you the picture of how it rolls up a little bit, and how the Carolinas fits into it. This just give you the geographic footprint. And in terms of the 7.1 regulated customers there, over half of those would be in Carolinas similar to the rate base. So it gives you an idea of the different allocations for the different regulated utilities.

And the same for the U.S. generation on Page 18 there. Currently Duke is a little more coal dependent than Progress Energy. The combined unit, they're fairly diversified and balanced generation portfolio.

The next page, and I know you are familiar with, but what we are both trying to do in terms of meeting EPA

regulations around coal, we both are doing some conversions and retiring of old coal units. And this just shows you the roll up there of 3400 megawatts total for both until we have announced retirements. And that leaves us 3200 on a combined basis of unscrubbed coal units. So we are making good progress on that. This would be one of the areas where combined entity would continue to focus in terms of its fleet modernization efforts.

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just touching on the nuclear generation overview. So the combination would create the largest regulated nuclear fleet in the country; 7 stations and 12 units. And you see the map there, it is geographically focused in the Carolinas. So one of the advantages in the combination is operating this nuclear fleet on a combined basis. And it's fairly unique in terms of geographic compactness which should help strive for efficiencies.

So, Mr. Chairman, that's all I intended to cover. I'll be happy to answer any other questions that the Commission has.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY: Page 14 you list specifically regulatory filings, North Carolina, South Carolina, U.S DOJ, FERC and NRC. What about Florida and Indiana and Kentucky and Ohio?

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JOHN MCARTHUR: The statutes don't require approval in those jurisdictions. We obviously will file any notices or information or work with the Commission there any information they would like. But the statutes don't require approval.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY: On this page you suggest that you hope to close the transaction by the fourth quarter of 2011.

JOHN MCARTHUR: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY: I think Robert Gruber perked up his ears.

JOHN MCARTHUR: We know how these things go. We are committed to doing this in an open transparent way. We will provide the Public Staff any interveners and the Commission all the information they need to make an informed decision. Obviously, we expect as a transaction this size the U.S. DOJ will look at it pretty carefully and provide them what they need as well.

John, do you have a better MR. BENNINK: estimate as to when you'll be making the filing in North Carolina rather than the first quarter?

JOHN MCARTHUR: As soon as -- there are requirements in term of obviously what we file with the notice. And Mr. Anthony and I have not set a date.

will sit down with our colleagues at Duke and try to decide when to do that. As soon as possible is the answer. And right now sitting here today I'm just not able to give you a better answer than that.

COMMISSIONER RABON: I'm not sure if you're able to give as much information on this at this time but I thought I would ask: Do we have any indications about implications as to jobs in North Carolina?

JOHN MCARTHUR: What we are saying is that we understand there may be job impacts. We are not giving any estimates. We are also committing to try to do this in a way through attrition, retirements and that sort of this to minimize lay offs at both utilities. This is an issue that we will work carefully and thoughtfully through the transition. We are trying not to commit in terms of regulatory filings that might require certain lay offs at certain times. So I would add that to my answer.

COMMISSIONER RABON: Have you got a weather report for us today?

JOHN MCARTHUR: I think Mr. Yates and I talked about this and early afternoon things are going to start happening here. It's pretty heavy in Charlotte. It's pretty heavy in South Carolina and it's heading this way. So about 1:00 things will get pretty exciting here I

think.

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CHAIRMAN FINLEY: Well, this is big news, big day for Progress and Duke. The Commission and Public Staff and others appreciate you taking the time to come down and briefing us on it. We will tuned, I'm sure here more from you.

JOHN MCARTHUR: Thank you for having us, and I will come back whenever you want us to.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY: We will now move to our agenda items. Public Staff, Transportation.

MS. STAHL: Good morning, Carol Stahl,

Transportation Rates Division. Item Pl is Docket 825, Sub

346, Request by All American Relocation, Inc., for an

Increase in Fuel Surcharge.

On January 4, 2011, All American Relocation filed a letter requesting an increase in the fuel surcharge from a \$1.05 per bill of lading mile to \$1.13 per bill of lading mile. The request was made pursuant to and in compliance with Appendix A of the Commission's January 18, 1991 Order in Docket No. M-100, Sub 121. As indicated on the agenda item the current composite index price of fuel is \$3.264 as of January 3, 2011, which would support a fuel surcharge of \$1.13 per bill of lading mile.

Recommendation of the Public Staff is that the

Commission issue an Order increasing the fuel surcharge to \$1.13 per bill of lading mile.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY: Questions?

(No response.)

Motion carries.

(WHEREUPON, MOTION MADE AND PASSED TO ADOPT THE RECOMMENDATION.)

MR. CARPENTER: Good morning, my name is Nat
Carpenter. I am with the Electric Division. Item P1
concerns Duke Energy Carolinas LLC's request for approval
under G.S. 62-140 of a one-year test of the effectiveness
of two technologies in assisting customers in reducing
their energy consumption. The two technologies to be
tested include Middleware and Fault Detection and
Diagnostics. The two technologies will be installed on
the customer's side of the meter in two buildings that are
participating in the Smart Energy Now pilot in Charlotte.
Together the two technologies are expected to enable
better control of building systems, such as heating,
venting and air conditioning and lighting.

Duke's contribution toward the test will include the labor costs for installation of the Middleware, diagnostic services, and the evaluation of the test results. Duke will file a report of its findings within

three months from the conclusion of the test.

Our recommendation is that the Proposed Order approving the test be issued by the Commission.

You indicate there that this expenditure will -- purpose of expenditure will be to reduce energy consumption. And in the last paragraph you have a sentence that says, Duke plans to recover these costs through base rates. Our question would be: Why recover those rates through base rates as opposed to the energy efficiency and demand side management rider?

MR. CARPENTER: This is so small as to be probably not worth the trouble of going through a rider calculation test. It is a test in that they are looking toward a more expansive application of these technologies if they turn out to be worth while. In that they would anticipate would be under a rider situation.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY: As far as a test is concerned all we are talking about is the cost of tests with no incentives?

MR. CARPENTER: Right. There are incentives, but they're not attributed by Duke Energy. They are attributed by Cisco and someone else.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY: And those are incentives Duke

would offer somebody else and Duke is not inferring incentives as energy efficiency program for these --

MR. CARPENTER: That's true, yes.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY: Any further questions?

(No response.)

Motion carries.

(WHEREUPON, MOTION MADE AND PASSED TO ADOPT THE RECOMMENDATION.)

MS. MCKEMIE: Babette McKemie, Water Division.

Item Pl Docket No. W-1120, Sub 6 is an Application by

Conleys Creek Limited Partnership for a Tariff Revision.

On October 27, 2010, Conleys Creek Limited

Partnership, filed a letter with the Commission seeking

Authority to Amend its Tariff for the purpose of requiring

that seasonal residents who disconnect and later reconnect

water service either be prohibited from disconnecting

service or be required to pay a reconnection charge

commensurate with the loss of water revenue during average

length of disconnected service. The Applicant seeks to

limit future financial revenue loss caused by the seasonal

disconnection of service.

The Public Staff has reviewed the Applicant's request and recommends it be granted with the following modifications: The tariff amendment apply to both water

and sewer service; the tariff amendment provide for 1 payment upon reconnection of the entire flat rate and/or base charge during the period of disconnection; the tariff amendment apply only on a prospective basis so that existing residents who currently are disconnected will not be affected; and customers receive notice of the tariff amendment in the next billing cycle. The Public Staff recommends that the tariff be revised as shown below to add the following language: When water and/or sewer service is disconnected and

reconnected at the request of the same owner for the same unit within a period of less than 12 months, the entire flat rate and/or base charge for the period of disconnection will be due and payable before the service will be reconnected. And this will apply to disconnections only occurring after this Order.

The Applicant consents to the Public Staff's recommendations. Public Staff recommends that a Proposed Order be issued approving this tariff revision.

> CHAIRMAN FINLEY: Questions or discussion? (No response.)

Motion carries.

(WHEREUPON, MOTION MADE AND PASSED TO ADOPT THE RECOMMENDATION.)

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CERTIFICATE

The undersigned Court Reporter certifies that this is the transcription of notes taken by her during this proceeding and that the same is true, accurate and correct.

Sandi Mayer

Court Reporter II

JAN 1 8 2011

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